# Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director of Central Intelligence DATE: JAN 25 194

FROM

TO

Assistant Director, Reports and Estimates

SUBJECT:

Coverage of International Communism

REFERENCE:

Interim Report of the Interdepartmental Ad Hec Committee Project dated 7 December 1948.

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I. There is transmitted herewith the interim report of the Interdepartmental Ad Hoc Committee, set up on ORE initiative to make recommendations concerning the intelligence coverage of the international Communist movement. The report states inter alia that (a) there is not at present complete istablication of coverage of the international Communist movement in any U. S. Government agency; (b) there is no clear-cut delineation of responsibility for the production of intelligence on international Communism among the several deferment intelligence agencies; and (c) there is insufficient coordination and contact on the working level between Government intelligence agencies dealing with Communism. The report requests that the various agencies concur in the findings and recommendations and recommends that the intelligence agencies undertake a coordinated program of intelligence research on the Communism movement, and that, as a necessary preliminary, the agencies come to an agreement as to the specific fields of intelligence concerning the Communist movement in which they are willing to assume primary responsibility.

by representatives of OIR, FBI, OSO, and the International Communism Protests and other IAC Agencies whenever matters pertaining to their interests are under consideration) will function in an advisory capacity to the Assistant Director, ORE.

A copy of the detailed plan for the International Communism Group is attached.

4. It is planned that ORE will act as coordinator for the recommended research program on the subject of international Communism. ORE will assume

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primary responsibility for the production of all national intelligence concerning international Communism. Insofar as this category overlaps with the political, sociological, and cultural aspects of the Communist movement, it will coordinate its production with that of OIR/State Department in order to avoid duplication. It is presumed that the armed forces will desire to retain primary responsibility for the production of intelligence relating to certain aspects of Communism, but it is not believed likely that there will be any serious clash of interest; in those fields.

5. In order that the question of a detailed delineation of responsible bility for research on specific aspects of international Communism may be settled, it is recommended that (a) the Director convene a joint meeting of the IAC Standing Committee and the to prepare a delineation agreement for consideration by the IAC. (A draft of a proposed letter to the IAC agencies is attached); (b) the ORE plan for handling the CIA responsibilities concerning international Communism be approved; (c) the Director address a letter to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, substantially in accordance with the attached draft. It is believed that FBI advice and cooperation in the study of Communism will be of considerable assistance to the IAC research program.

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/'	THEODORE BABBITT			

#### Attachments (4)

(a) Interdepartmental Ad Hoc Committee

Interim Report.

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b) Plan for Intelligence Treatment of International Communism by Cli.

(c) Memorandum for Members of the IAC.

(d) Letter to Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.



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# CHITRAL INTELSECRET SECY OFFICE OF REPORTS AND ESTIMATES

			7 December	19-8
INTERDEPARTMENTAL	AD HOC	COMMITTEE,	:	25X1

#### I PROBLEM

- 1. By directive of the Assistant Director, ORE, dated 17 June 1948, the Committee was established and assigned the following missions:
  - (a) To ascertain what coverage should be given by the governmental intelligence organizations to Communist activities in various areas of the world;
  - (b) To translate the coverage decided upon into a definite reporting program;
  - (c) To draw up a priority listing of desired reports;
  - (d) To make appropriate recommendations to the Assistant Director, R & E (Estimates Group) for scheduling reports in (c) above, taking into consideration the capacity of departmental intelligence organizations and ORE to produce the requisite reports.
- 2. The Committee first devoted its attention to 1(a) above and, after exploring this subject at some length, concluded that it would be impractical to pursue 1(b), 1(c) and 1(d) without some clarification of the responsibilities as between the various agencies represented.
- 3. In view of this, the Committee has decided to prepare this interim report in order to present its conclusions and recommendations regarding paragraph 1(a) above, and to request clarification of the responsibilities of the various agencies before turning to the problems in paragraphs 1(b), 1(c) and 1(d).

#### II CONCLUSTORS

The Committee's investigation of the problems set out in paragraph 1(a) has led to the following conclusions:

1. Adequate intelligence treatment requires that Communism be handled on a three-fold basis:

(a) As an international political force based on a wall derined dectrine with specific objectives employing a variety of techniques and engaged in political, psychological, economic, and subversive warfare against the non-Communist world in general and the United States in particular.

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- (b) As an instrument of Soviet foreign policy.
- (c) As a vitel factor in the Total political scene in various countries and regions.
- 2. Adequate intelligence coverage requires that the subject of Communism be treated under the following headings:
  - (a) Docurine
  - (b) Organization
  - (c) Stransgr
  - (d) Operational Mothods
  - (e) Personalities
  - (f) Capabilities
  - (g) Vulnerabilities
- 3. Such complete intelligence coverage does not row exist in any U. S. Covernment agency.
- 4. There is at present no clear-cut delineation of responsibility for the production of intelligence on Interpations! Communism among the several Government intelligence agencies.
- 5. There is insufficient coordination and contact on the working level between Government intelligence agencies italia; with Communism.

#### CEI RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the foregoing, it is recommended that:

- I. The intelligence agencies undertake a comprehensive en intensive program of intelligence research designed to provide he policy-makers with
  - (a) a balanced analysis of the major features of International Communism as outlined in Part 71, paragraph 2, above, and (b) advance warning of new brends and developments in Communist operations.

2.

- The next back of this or a similar interdepartmental continues dealing with this problem should be the precise delineation of the responsibilities for the production of intelligence an Enterm tional Communism among the several Government intelligence ageletics. Situate the primary interests of the defense agencies are generally limited to the military aspect of the Communist movement, it is surplated that the responsibilities of the defense agencies be established first and that after this is done, OIR and ORE develop a coordinated program for the production of the remaining categories of intelligence on correctly; the Communist movement.
- 3. After the steps outlined in paragraph 2, above, have item completed, this Committee or a similar interdepartmental domnities proceed to set up a definite reporting program and undertake the assignment of priorities for various reports in accordance with the original directive referred to in Part I. paragraph 1, where
- 4. A permanent liaison committee be set up for the number of inproving working-level contact among the several agencies.
- 5. Copies of this report be forwarded to the Directors of the several intelligence agencies, and that they be requested to Ha) concur in the report, and (b) instruct their representatives on the Committee as to the specific fields of intelligence in thich has agencies are willing to assume primary responsibility, and the field in which their agencies desire to obtain finished intelligence from other agencies.

IV DESCUSSION

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W. R. Chandler, Lt. Ccl., GSC Department of the Army Representative Fred W. Seibert, Lt.Kol. HFF Department of the Ada Forces Representatives

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#### DESCUSSION

Part 1 - INTELLIGENCE COVERAGE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM CALLED FOR INTELLIGENCE COVERAGE OF UNITED STATES SECURITY

#### A - International Aspects of Communism

In its drive towards world domination, the International Communists movement directly threatens the security of the United States. American policy makers require adequate and continued information and inalysts to be able to deal effectively with this challenge. The intelligence exercises must undertake, therefore, a comprehensive and intensive program of intelligence and research designed to answer this need by providing: (1) a believed understanding of the major features of the Communist strategy, tactims, and capabilities on the international and national level; (2) an analysis of the vulnerability of the Communist system of operation and origination; and (3) the anticipation of new trends and developments in the operation; of the Communist movements.

In accomplishing these tasks, the intelligence agencies face a might problem inherent in the dature of the Communist movement. Communication is an organized international political force, based on a well defined due rine with specific objectives, which utilizes a bewildering variety of techniques to achieve its ends. Inseparably connected is the sentral role played by the Soviet Union and its foreign policy in pursuit of its and national interests. In addition, there are the regional and vertions Communist organizations which, within their own areas, may be capable of decisively influencing the social, political and economic organizations of society and in some cases capable of holding or achieving states comes-These three institutions of International Communism have specific for turns unique to themselves which nutually influence and support one prother. However, they may at times have conflicting interests which require concessions within the framework of the common organization and objections. In some cases, these differences cannot be reconciled and they lead to splits and ruptures. It is procisely this interrelated and complex character of the Communist movement which imposes upon the American intelligence agencies the formulation of a program of study from an daternational and national point of view directed towards consideration of Communist doctrine, organizations, strategy, operational methods, personalities, capabilities and vulnerabilities,

(1) Doctrine - International Communism has evolved a woll-defined series of concepts to serve as an integrated central hypothesis by which the movement lives. These all-embracing concepts comprise a philosophy, a theory of history based on the existence of class struggls and leading to Communist goals throw has series of denoted stages, and specific analyses of the point, political and economic institutions of society. As a result.

as national and colonial questions, religion, the role of nometal agriculture and the peasantry, relations between Communist and non-communist groups, etc. This doctrine is a source of both strength and weakness of the Communist movement; strong in that it has managed to capture the emotional and ideological adherence of millions of devoted partisans who feel that it provides a solution to the ills of the world; weak in that it commits the mivement to adherence to concepts which by virtue of their inflexible character may lead to schisms, setbacks, reversals and defeat. The study of doctrine and its evolution is vital to successfully combating international Communism in the field of ideas, to chart the tourse of the movement itself, to recognize the possible rifts and diterembles, and to anticipate its major strategic moves.

(2) Organization - The International Communist moviment has developed a number of organizations through which it tasks to be tend its influence and achieve power. These organizations operate a highly developed and systematized machinery for coordinating the multifarious activities of international Communism. This in the central bodies such as the Communican which plans strategy, is hose instructions and directives, provides mechanisms for hardling financial matters, intelligence exchange and relations tended parties. They number such podies as the World Federation of Democratic Youth, the World Federation of Trade Unions, the World Congress of Intellectuals for Defense of Peace, womens, and students, organizations, etc.

These organizations must be made the study of debailed and systematic intelligence research and the relations between the Communist parties explored to reveal the operational framework and to expose the vulnerable contact points. In addition, the direct connections of the Communist network with the Soviet Union and its diplomatic services must be excefully charted since they may receal the objectives and policies of the Soviet Union in its described world power.

(3) Strategy - A continuing analysis of the strategy being followed by the international Communist movement is within the security of the United States, because it is at this local that the most effective counter-activities must be correctly implicable and Communist objectives and policies such as the weakening of coordate industrial potential of Vestern Europe, the retarding of coordate recovery of capitalist nations, the promotion of colonial conditions arising in connection with matters such as atomic enemals the Palestine situation, Trieste, etc., must be examined to be proposed their connections with the overall strategic facisions and policies as well as to the possibility of divergences existing between Moscow and local Communist medicals.

- (4) Operational Listhods The tactical means employed by the International Communist movement are a further field for intelligence operations. The intelligence agencies should provide the data necessary for the comprehension of Communist methods of a parliamentary or revolutionary character, Communist agitation and propaganda, Communist infiltration and utilization of "Front" organizations, etc. These activities have become highly specialized and formalized in the development of the Communist movement. As such they may permit the detection of a complete operation to be embarked on in connection with changes in line, at an early stage.
- (5) Personalities The highly centralized character of time Communist movement has led to a corresponding stress on the role of leadership. The Communist leaders achieve their positions following a highly selective process of training and experience. Individuals become a part of the apparatus to fulfill specialized functions and to develop particular policies. Study of the selection, replacement, demotion and movements of the leadership often provides an index to the operations being conducted by the Communists. The intelligence agencies must have a developed system and organization of materials relating to this important aspect of International Communist functioning.
- (6) Capabilities The emergence of the Soviet Union as a major world power in conjunction with the forces of the International Communist movement directly affects the well-being and security of the United States. The ability of the regional and local organizations of the world Communist movement to hinder and obstruct the United States in its conduct of international affairs is a matter of direct and primary concern. American policy makers must have, against the background of Communist short term plans and long term objectives, a detailed evaluation of Communist capabilities to seize power in strategic areas, to deny the United States access to world areas, and to render aid to the Soviet Union.
- (7) Vulnerabilities Despite its persuasive ideology, its highly disciplined personnel and its carefully developed organization. International Communism is almost continuously beset by differences of interpretation on matters of doctrine, by rival ries among key personnel and by embarrassing discrepancies between theory and practice. Furthermore, the international "party line" often runs counter to the line which, for local reasons, various national parties are sometimes forced to pursue. For the very reason that Communist doctrine and discipline are so rigid, these contradictions are particularly troublesome and embarrassing, and thus offer a potentially fertile field for exploitation by the democratic nations through diplomacy, propaganda and psychological warfare. Such exploitation, however, calls for intelligence support considerably beyond the present capabilities of any U. So agency.

#### B - National Aspects of Communism

The present program of the United States intelligence agencies relating to the regional and national Communist parties must be identified and systematized. The research done on a country basis must be synchronized with the intelligence program dealing with the international aspects of Communism. The same general features of the world Communist. movement deserve consideration on the national level, i.e., doctring, organization, strategy, operational methods, personalities, and capabilities. In every country or region of significance to the United States policy, where a Communist movement exists, careful attention to these factors are a requirement of adequate intelligence coverage, with special emphasis as indicated.

- (1) Doctrine The specific application of Communist doctrine to the national scene must be studied and evaluated in the light of possible deviations from established patterns. The national Communist movements afford many instances in which differences of a theoretical nature have resulted in schism and a subsequent decline in influence and organization, i.e., the requirements of Soviet policy towards the major powers has provided the grounds for doctrinal dispute in the colonial areas over the principle of colonial independence.
- (2) Organization A continuing survey of the organization of each party should be undertaken to provide detailed and current knowledge of (a) national bodies such as national congresses, the central executive committee, the Politburo, the political secretarist, the control and auditing commissions, personnel assigned to direct and control front organizations and special systems including arty training schools, party communications, and illegal apparatus; (b) regional level organizations, their respective jurisdictions and methods of operation; (c) the local level organization.
- (3) Strategy The goals and tasks set forth for the national Communist movement within the framework of international Communist strategy and the requirements of Soviet foreign policy must be established. The specific objectives of a political, edonomic or military nature prescribed for the national party must also be sought out as an index to the importance of the area to the Communist planners as well as an indication of the strength of the organizations involved.
- (4) Operational Methods Close attention to the tectios of the local Communist movements must be made with an eye to de-termining and anticipating possible changes in the world Communist line, by noting new departures in activity.

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- (5) Personalities The leadership of the local parties post be assessed and evaluated in terms of their devotion to the international movement and their subservience to Soviet policy. The possible emergence of "nationalistically" inclined leadership in the Communist parties must be constantly sought after.
- (6) Capabilities Specific estimates of the ability of the local Communist parties to affect the internal life of the country in which they operate must be prepared with particular emphasis on ability to seize power, lower the military and economic potential, and sabotage the defense efforts.
- (7) Vulnerabilities National Communist groups, like the international organization, are subject to numerous internal conflicts and contradictions. These may spring from the personal rivalries of individual leaders, from the conflicting interests of particular groups (such as rural and urban) or from the fact that the officially dictated "line" sometimes runs head on interest deep-seated local traditions, prejudices and aspirations. The effective exploitation of these potential weaknesses calls for considerably improved intelligence coverage by U. S. agencies.

Part 2 - PRESENT COVERAGE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM BY UNITED STATES

In the past, intelligence coverage of Communist activities has suffered severely from the lack of any clear delineation of responsibility as between the various agencies. Each agency has been forced to give some attention to the subject, and expecially those aspects of it which have had a direct bearing on the primary interests of the agency. However, there has been no comprehensive analysis of all relevant material at any one place within the Government, nor have any of the intelligence research agencies been able to render extensive service to other agencies, since the facilities of each are taxed to the limit in meeting the requirements of their own departments. The result has been extensive duplication in superficial coverage, but nowhere has the coverage been sufficiently comprehensive to meet the needs of national, as opposed to departmental intelligence requirements.

The Committee has attempted a general review of the scope and quality of studies on Communism which have been prepared by the various agencies since the war. While the number of such studies has been substantial, the great majority have been concerned with current and local questions. Many have been in response to specific requests, and most of the remainder have been focused on a specific development or a particular Communist capability in a certain country or area. Very few have been sufficiently comprehensive or definitive to meet the needs of national intelligence.

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After a general review of the production of the various agencies covering Communism in all areas, the Committee proceeded to select one area for a more detailed study. The Near East was agreed upon as a suitable sample for this purpose, and Near Eastern specialists from the various agencies were invited to participate. From the discussions which followed, it appeared that the Near Eastern experts from the research agencies, especially OIR and ORE, were of the opinion that the material which they were presently receiving was not adequate in quality to support any comprehensive estimate of Communist capabilities in that area. This phase of the discussion pointed to the conclusion that, certainly with regard to the Near East, and probably in other areas as well, present field collection is not adequate for the needs of U. S. security. The necessary improvement can not be achieved, however, until the research agencies are in a better position to furnish the collection agencies with more detailed guidance as to their requirements and nore authoritative evaluations of raw reports.

A further problem results from the present confusion in the processing and filing of incoming material. In some agencies reports on local
Communist activities are processed and filed by the appropriate regions!
branches, while reports on international aspects of Communism are handled
by the branch covering the USSR. In others, international Communism are
those Communist activities which present security problems are handled
by functional branches or groups. This results in extensive duplication
in some cases, and in inadequate coverage in others. A researcher seeking
all of the material on a certain Communist problem might have to emplore
the files of a dozen different branches throughout the various agencies.
Furthermore, he could not rely on the research agencies alone, since considerable valuable material apparently is held by the security agencies.

In view of the foregoing considerations, the Committee has agreed to the conclusions and recommendations set forth in parts II and III of this interim report.

B

#### PLAN FOR INTELLIGENCE TREATMENT OF

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM BY CIA

#### I. Assumptions:

- 1. That international Communism constitutes a primary, current, and long-range threat to US national security.
- 2. That the aims and objectives of international Communism are so a large degree indistinguishable from those of the USSR.
- 3. That US policy and operational agencies require a greater volume of better intelligence than has been produced on this subject in order to wage effective political, economic, psychological and other kinds of warfare against the USSR and the international Communist movement.
- 4. That adequate intelligence treatment of international Communism requires coverage of the subject on a threefold basis: namely, (a) from the viewpoint of the USSR, (b) as it relates to the individual country concerned, and (c) its total international effect on US security.
- 5. That a full scale analysis of the organization, doctrine, functions and methods of operations, personalities, objectives and capabilities of the international Communist movement on a continuing basis, country by country, and world-wide, is essential to US security. It is not sufficient from an intelligence viewpoint merely to "Cover" trends and developments as they emerge.

#### II. Organizational Plan

- 1. The proposed plan provides for three elements to be established within ORE for the intelligence treatment of international Communism as follows:
  - a. The ORE Intelligence Production Board, under the chairman ship of the Assistant Director, ORE, and augmented by selected experts in the study of the Communist movement will give overall guidance and direction to the production effort, and will review and approve drafts of reports produced prior to publication.
  - b. The International Communism Group, EE/USSR Branch, under the operational direction of the Chief, EE/USSR Branch, will have primary production responsibilities for intelligence coverage of international Communism on a world-wide basis.

#### III. Mission

- 1. Under the overall guidance of the IPB, (augmented) the operational direction of the Chief, EE/USSR Branch, and in collaboration with the other ORE producing components, the International Communist Group, EE/USSR Branch will produce national intelligence on international Communism which will:
  - a. analyze the doctrine, organization, techniques, personalities, and activities of the international Communist movement as an instrument of Soviet foreign policy and as a threat to US security.
  - b. determine its immediate and long-range aims and objectives in all areas, individually on a country by country basis, and collectively on a world-wide basis.
  - c. appraise its capabilities in meeting such objectives, interpret the significance of its activities in terms of US security and forecast and interpret its probable future activities and their consequences.

C

MEMORANDUM FOR: Members of the IAC

SUBJECT

: Delineation of Responsibility for Research into the International Communist Movement

- l. An inter-departmental Ad Hoc Committee studying Communism, under the chairmanship of the Deputy Chief of the EE/USSR Branch of the Office of Reports and Estimates of the CIA has reported that the planning of a coordinated program for research into the international Communist movement cannot proceed until there is a definitive delineation of responsibility for such research among the various intelligence research organizations.
- 2. The provisions of NSCID/3 are not intended to be sufficiently explicit to permit a clear-cut division of effort on the Communist movement at the working level. Accordingly, a meeting of the Standing Committee of the IAC agencies will be called to determine what specific aspects of the Communist movement should be covered by each Departmenta Since the inter-departmental Ad Hoc Committee has already examined the problems of research into the international Communist movement at some length, it would appear advisable to include its member: in joint session with the Standing Committee for the purpose of drafting an appropriate delineation of responsibilities for processing by the IAC.
  - 3. The Standing Committee will convene in joint session with the on February 1949.

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a Remittee as suggested to the The Househle d. Edgar Hoover, Director Pederal Fureau of Investigation Washington 25, I. C.

My dear Mr. Hoppers

The Central Intelligence Agency is establishing an advisory board under the Chairmanship of it. Theodore Babbitt, Assistant Director of the Agency, which will guide a special program of inselligence mesearch into the international Communica movements. The board will include a number of this agency's remains experts in the study of Communist activity in all foreign areas throughout the world.

In order to achieve exemplete coordination of effort on the formunist movement, I should like to invite the Pederal Jureau of Investigation to designate a representative to sit on the advisory board. In view of the experience and training of your staff in the study of Communist activities in the areas under your investigative jurisdiction, I believe that participation of a representative of your tureau would be beneficial to a total US intelligence effort in this Field.

Sixoerely yours.

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